The Captain Bruce, his son, Rebert Brown, stew-and Colin Kelly, apprensice, were drowned. The operation of the new stramp law is now general, has given rise to various embarrassments in the phicines of commerce. Messrs, J. and E. Corde-London, submitted to the Government whether all drafts from the United States from emigrants, instance, to their poor relatives, were liable to ad calorem stamp duty. The following is the six lepty:

al reply : "INLAND REVENUE OFFICE, LONDON, Oct. 17, 1254. "FILAND REVENUE OFFICE, LONDON, Oct. 17, 1284.

*GENTLEMENS: With reference to your letter of the 11th ant, transmitting a form of draft drawn from New York, recently, to be informed as to the stamp days with which chargeable. I am directed to inform you that draft at sight, as at New York, are chargeable with duty as bills payable revise than on demand.

I may observe, however, that bills drawn according to the inclosed in your letter [not payable] at sight, but merely a the order of J are not bills payable at sight in terms, but, it is that as to the time of payment, as recally payable, at sight and would therefore be subject only to the penny I am, &c.,

FROMA SKEOGH.

**Conditional of the condition of the penny I am, &c.,

TROMA SKEOGH.

**Confirming the views already expressed by our Liversol correspondent. The Liverpool Daily. Time-

cool correspondent, The Liverpool Daily Times the following remarks on the subject of the recent

the following remarks on the subject of the recent connercial embarrassments:

"We have from the first moment of the recent failing in Liverpool, atudiously avoided giving currency the various announcements that have, from day day, appeared in The London Times, and can only press our surprise that so much attention should be been bestowed upon them here, where it was all known, in high quarters, they were altogether thout foundation. But the policy of The London fines appears to be to write down Liverpool trade, a everything connected with it. In the early partitle month we announced that the affairs of Mr. Oling would be satisfactorily arranged, and we have see that reason to doubt the correctness of the statemat. We were quite aware that there were difficulties to be encountered, which have been in a small resincreased by the policy of The Times, but we happy to state that, notwithstanding, they have mearly all been surrmounted and we have little that within the next forty-eight hours the magements will have been finally completed. With which but that within the next forty-eight hours the suggements will have been finally completed. With resence to the affairs of Mr. McHenry, we may that they are by no means such as The London fines has represented them, and that there is no such in the allegation about accommodation paper. It have before us a statement of accounts, which have very favorably, and in the course of a day or two weshall have pleasure in laying it before our readment. In the meantime we may state, which we do on a very best authority, that Mr. McHenry kas never if in interest, as owner, in cotton; seldom in breadments, and very seldom in provisions—though of all the he has been for several years the largest consistence in England."

The Paris correspondent of The Morning Chroni-

The Paris correspondent of The Morning Chronicas it is expected that Louis Napoleon and his fe will visit the Queen in November, and that oses Victoria and Prince Albert will return the rait about the middle of May next, when her Msjerfil not only be able to see the French Exhibition, such will then be open, but see Paris in all its glory.

FRANCE.

A statue of St. Arnaud is to be placed in the gallery the palace of Versailles.

Stone bridges are te take the place of the iron suspansion bridges of Arcole and the Invalides, Paris, and are to be open to the public by the lat May.

The greatest activity prevails in preparing for the great Exhibition of May next, which, if we may besee our French friends, will be the world's wonder! There is no political news of interest.

Medemoisalle Cruyelli, the prime donna has com-

lle Cruvelli, the prima donna, has com-Mademoiselle Cruvelli, the prima donna, has com-nitted the most unaccountable freak—has fied from a mlary of 100,000 francs, at the Grand Opera, and has departed, no one knows where. The Minister of State banker's, in reparation of the damage done to the epera by her non-appearance. A met is attributed to Mademoiselle; a certain high personage, compli-menting the lady, said, "Mademoiselle, you aston-"ished me on Thursday." "Excellency," replied she, "I will astonish you more on Monday"—and she did, for on Monday she left! Latest.—At the same moment that the Cruvelli disappeared, so did the Baron Vigier, a well-known, youthful, and rich Parigian. If it be true that the Baron and the prima dona were married at Brussels, as now appears, the only wonder is why they run away.

SPAIN.

The Ministry has abandoned the project of drawing sps Constitution to be submitted to the Cortes.

A royal decree orders the payment of the November dividends.

THE LATEST.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Morning-9 o'clock. THE CRIMEA.

VIENNA, Friday.—A private dispatch from Bu-charest, dated the 16th inst., announces that the bom-

bardment commenced on the 13th. Two hundred pieces of heavy artillery were employed. Sevastopol was not expected to hold out more than three or four Thirty thousand Russians have crossed the Danube

into the Dobrodja. The vanguard is at Babadach. Twelve thousand Russians, under Uschakoff, occupled the Danube ferries near Toultsch.

OMER PASHA'S OPERATIONS. The Morning Chronicle, noticing that an impres-

distely assume the offensive in Bessarabia, says that it may, perhaps, be doubted whether such a movement is actually contemplated; but even if the Tarkish commander should not cross the frontier, the men acing attitude which he maintabs in its vicinity, will be almost equally efficacious in detaining, in compulsory inactivity, a large Russian army of observa-It may be added, that offensive operations on his part would, at this moment, be unavailing for the immediate purpose of effecting a diversion in favor of the allies, since any Russian force, designed for the relief of Sevastopol, must, long ere this, have reached Perekop. GERMANY

VIENNA, 19th.-The German press everywhere gives indications of the approaching rupture between Austria and Prussia. Great anxiety exists at Berlin. LONDON.

It was yesterday reported that in the event of further addition of cavalry being required for the East, one regiment of Life Guards will be sent out, the number to be 450 men. Some volunteers from other regiments will, of course, be required. Reeruiting is going on most briskly.

Miss Nightingale, who is to conduct the nurses to

attend the sick and wounded soldiers in the East, leaves England to-day. She goes with the sanction and assistance of the War Minister and the Duke of Newcastle. Her staff of nurses includes a number of recruits from Miss Sellon's establishment, and others from a society of Sisters of Charity attached to a

Roman Catholic society in London. LONDON, 8 P. M., Friday, 20th.—There is no later direct news. A Russian dispatch (supposed to be re-liable) says that nothing of importance had happened in the Crimes to the 13th.

AFRICA.

AFRICA.

A REMARKABLE EXPLORER.

An officer of H. M. S. Pluto writes under date Fernando, July 25:

"We have had a most exciting cruise; after leaving this place, and communicating with the senior officer at Loanda, we were sent up the river Congo to settle a dispute between the master of an Eaglish merchant-brig and some Portuguese. After this was arranged we returned to Loanda for our letters; but the Polyphemus not arriving in time, the ship sailed again for the Congo, and I was left behind in one of eur gigs, with four kroomen, for the mail. During our stay I met, at the house of one of the Commissioners, one of the most extraordinary men I have ever seen, Dr. Livingston; he has just arrived from the Cape overland, a most arduous undertaking, and one never accomplished before, though often attempted. His plan of proceeding differed materially from any of his predecessors; instead of setting out with half a hundred attendants, horses, bullock wagons, &c., he commenced his journey, carrying with him only a sextant, gun, chronometer, tent, four servants, and as n any days provisions, relying on Providence and his gun for a supply when these were gone. After leaving the Cape Colony he had to travel a long way to the northeast in order to avoid the deserts and hostile these is their vicinity, that lay on his left; crossing in his route a great many branches of the river Zambegi

and others, the names of which I have forgotten, till he arrived at a large town: there, as the chief was very hospitable, he remained a short time to recruit health, having been nearly drowned and starved half-adozen times during the aine months it took him to perform this part of the journey, and his arm bally broken in two places by a lion. It appeared he had wandered one evening from his attendents, after they had pitched their tent, in quest of game, when he came suddenly on a large lion cronching down ready for a spring at him; without waiting a second he fired and must have been knocked down at the same moment and sturned, as he remembers nothing from the time he fired till he was found by his servants next morning, when they came up they found the doctor insensible and the him lying dead alongside him. When he left, the chief, who was very desirous of finding a route to the westward for the traosmission of his ivory, gave him twenty-four of his people to assist him on his iourney. After leaving, he again traveled to the N. E., until he arrived in the parallel of Loands. Now came the tug of war. He had upward of a thousand miles to travel across the unexplored countries of our charts, a tract never hitherto trodden by any white man, and wholly unknown even to the blacks he had seen as yet; however, this part of their journey proved to be the easiest, and it was not till he arrived near Cassanga, on the Portuguese frontier, that he met with any molestation. The country he found to be thickly populated and the inhabitants very peaceably disposed. From their never having seen a white man before, you may fanoy what an object of curiosity he became to them; where exer he stopped, the people from far and near flocked round him with the utmost astonishment pictured on their countenances. As the doctor was very much sunburnt, his color did not so much surprise them as his hair, which was very long; this was the great object of attraction wherever he went, and highly favored did those fancy themselves who became and others, the names of which I have forgotten, till

JAPAN. From Our Own Correspondent.
U. S. STEAMSHIP MISSISSIPPI, June 28, 1854. Before we left Hakostade, some regulations were made to facilitate trade. The American silver dol lar was counted as 4800 cash, or 48 great oval copper coins, with square holes in the middle, about the weight of a dollar. Gold was relatively ten per cent lower. They sold us lackered ware, porcelain, pipes, little curiosities, and some particularly good India ink, far better than the Chinese. All these articles were very cheap, and of first-rate quality. In some shops they kept various musical instruments, guitars, with three and five strings, constructed like banjos, bamboo flutes, with seven holes and no keys, the holes so large that our musicians could not play them, although the Japanese drew from them a simple, pleasant melody. Another guitar, with five metallic strings, was played with a piece of wood held between the thumb and fore-finger. They had clocks about two feet long and six inches broad, hanging on the wall. There was a slit in front, lined by sixteen brass butterflies, the eight upper ones about half as far apart as the eight lower ones. Another butterfly, moving upwards in a parallel slit, counted the hours. The greater distances were now the hours of the day, the less those of the night. In winter this order is changed, as the Japanese divide the day into sixteen hours eight from sunrise to smset, and eight from sunset to sunrise. The most of them possessed sundials, and many had, in a little metal case, carried in the girdle, an ink-stand, dial, compass, measure, and sometimes a small quadrant. The Japanese are passionately fond of music. When our band went on abore, at Simoda, half the city came out to hear them. A dilletanti corps of Ethiopian minstrels, which we have on board, were loudly applauded by the Japanese dignitaries. Some days after, while hunting in the mountains, I was surprised to hear the Japanese soldier who escorted us, singing snatches of the negro songs which he had heard. They often came out funnily enough. As we had started betimes that morning, and by 9 o'clock had a handsome bunch of snipes and woodcock, I determined to ascend the mountain. We stopped to rest in a village at its foot, and were hospitably received by the Superintendent. He furnished us with horses, four guides, carrying long hunting-knives, and three great dogs. These The Morning Chronicle, noticing that an impres-n appears to prevail that Omer Pashs will imme-come down to the villages in great numbers, and black old cur, who had lost an ear in the service, and carried several scars as certificates of his prowess, was soon my very good friend; the others, however, gave significant Know-Nothing sniffs, appearing to feel little pleasure at the presence of a foreigner. After two hours of ascent we reached a plateau where we left our horses. Considerable charcoal is burned in the woods that cover this range, and we followed the narrow paths, beaten by pack-horses, for some distance. At last we were compelled to make our way through the almost impenetrable thicket, but we had not proceeded far before my one-eared friend, growling and bristling, dashed out on one side. Bruin was found, but not caught, for when we next saw the dogs they were leaping and barking before a hele in the side of the bill. We could not smoke him out, and were obliged to descend without him, since the Japanese would not allow me to go into the hole This is not the little, brown bear, but the large, black Russian variety: he might have been an ugly customer. On the way down, the Japanese tried to console me; they said that this was not the right season of the year; if I would come again in the winter they would go with me, and I could kill at least three in a day. The snow was still deep in many places, and I found in a sunny spot a bush of snow-bells. I had seen no snow since I left New-York, although the weather was very cold last February in the Bay of Jeddo. At the village we were told that a dog had stolen our game, but I found our soldier on the shore beating a man pitilessly with his iron rod for the theft. The soldier stopped as I came up, and the thief took to his beels, glad to get off so easily, for theft is often punished with death. This iron 10d is the universal weapon of the police, who, although they carry two swords like other military men, can only use them on sommand of their chiefs. It is about 16 inches long and an inch in diameter, with a hook at one end serving for a hilt and for the protection of the hand from a sword stroke. They are very dexterous in the use of this weapon, as well as in fencing generally. They have a treatise on fencing in 26 volumes. I can say nothing against the general honesty of the Japanese, for I found in the boat, at evening, even the coppers which I had given the children in the village. They would accept nothing but some powder and shot, buttons from

> the number of old people, however, I should judge the climate to be healthy.
>
> On the 7th June we entered the harbor of Simoda for the second time. The Imperial Commissioner, with a numerous suite, had arrived, and the place was much more lively than when we left it. The business of fixing upon common weights, measures, the value

my jacket and vest, and a lead pencil. The soldier brought me a bunch of onions and garlic out of his

garden. We shot many wild ducks, and a pair of

foxes, both fine specimens, which will, I hope, go to enrich the museum in Washington. The prevailing

fegs delayed our departure for several days. From

of our coins, the prices of wood, water, provisions, &c., took up some time. On the 15th the Commodere paid his last official visit to the Commissioner, and about 300 of us went on shore with four fieldpieces. The ceremonies were quite similar to those which took place before. Some days later we had a parting feast on board the Mississippi. On the 24th, grave stones were placed over the graves of a sailor and a marine whom we had buried in Corraky. In the afternoon our Japanese friends visited us for the last time, and there was an interchange of presents and poems. We took soundings between the islands. and on the 26th bade farewell to the coasts of Japan.

The expedition is finished. What has it accomplished? Our shipwrecked sailors will find aid on whatever point of the Japanese coast they may be cast; the harbors of Simoda, Hakostade, Napakiang, and another which we have a year to select, are opened to American ships; Japanese pilots take them safely to anchor at established prices; wood, water, provisions of all kinds, and coal in sufficient quantity. will be given for money or for goods, and Americans can travel to a distance of ten miles from each of the above cities. We have buried our dead according to Christian usages, and Buddhist priests have united their prayers with ours. Our railroad, telegraph, and other machines, have been put in practice upon Japanese soil, and the Imperial Council is now busy with a law permitting Americans to instruct Japanese in their operation. One of our transports is filled with rich presents, and letters full of devotion, are sent to the President in answer to his own. All this has been secured through the firmness and moderation of our Commodore. He needs no praise.

VISIT OF THE CLIPPER-SHIP LADY PIERCE.

From The China Mail.

The American clipper-ship Lady Pierce, Captain Burr, fitted up at San Francisco in a most costly manner for a "peace expedition" to Japan, arrived with her owner, Mr. Silas E. Burrows, at Hong-Kong, on the 14th of August. Mr. Burrows describes his visit as having been attended with the most pleasurable and satisfactory results. We have been favored by

and satisfactory results. We have been favored by him with the following notes from his private journal:

"The Lady Pierce arrived in Jeddo Bay fifteen days after Commodore Perry had left, 'as a token of 'amity and peace, and without any preparations for 'war,' and the high Japanese officers said the visit was much more pleasing to them than that of Commodore Perry, who had with him 'too many big guns 'and fighting men.' The Japanese, however, expressed the utmost regard for the Commodore and his officers.

modore Perry, who had with him 'too many big guns 'and fighting men.' The Japanese, however, expressed the utmost regard for the Commodore and his officers.

"The ship had been supplied at San Francisco with every comfort and luxury likely to gratify and interest the Japanese, who were surprised to find such an elegantly furnished vessel used as a private gentleman's yacht. Her dimensions were taken by artists, together with delineations of her guns, tackle, &c., the authorities saying the Emperor intended to have two vessels built on the same model.

"On board was a Japanese woman, the sole survivor of a crew of fifteen men belonging to a junk which had been blown out to see, and was picked up near the Sendwich Islands after having drifted about for seven months. This man, named Dee-yee-no-ekee, was received with the most lively demonstrations of pleasure by his countrymen, who listened with much delight to his graphic description of his rescue from the junk, and kind treatment by the Americans, especially on board the Lady Pierce, in which he had been, by the kindness of her owner, permitted a free passage to his native country. The Japanese, especially the lower orders, were profuse in expression, by words and gestures, of their gratitude to Mr. Burrows, who seems to be of opinion that Dee-yee-no-skee, a man of fair talents, is likely, by his account of American manners and customs, to accomplish more than hosts of ambassadors toward forming and cementing an intimacy betwirt the Japanese and foreigners. cementing an intimacy betwixt the Japanese and

foreigners.

"Shortly after the arrival of the Lady Pierce at Urago, orders were received from the capital that Mr. Burrows should be supplied with everything he might require, and received with 'similar hospitality 'to that displayed toward Commodore Perry. With a party of the Urago officials on board, the Lady Pierce proceeded to within ten miles of Jeddo, and her owner expressed a desire to anchor off that city; but this was objected to by the officers, who said, 'It is not good; Commodore Perry did not go there, and 'we hope you will not.' During the stay of the vessel, every part of her was crowded with visitors, who were profusely regaled with the refreshments with which the vessel had been provided, fresh oysters and peaches being their favorite delicacies, with chaupagne as a beverage; and although at one time there must have been several thousands in and around the ship, and though everything, silver-ware included, was thrown open to their inspection, not a single article was stolen. Large-presents of silk, porcelain, lacquered ware, &c., were made in the name of the Emperor to Mr. Burrows, who, however, was requested to give publicity to his determination that henceforward, in accordance with stipulations in the treaty, no toreign intercourse whatever would be permitted with Jeddo, but that all vessels must proceed either to Simoda or to the other ports thrown open to American trade.

"From Jeddo Bay, therefore, the Lady Pierce proseeded to Simoda under the pilotage of three men sent on board by the authorities, and escorted by a foreigners.
"Shortly after the arrival of the Lady Pierce at

"From Jeddo Bay, therefore, the Lady Flerce pro-seeded to Simoda under the pilotage of three men-sent on board by the authorities, and escorted by a Government cutter, manned by two officers and 20 men, who had received orders to render every assist-ance that might be required. During the entire stay of the vessel no guard was placed over her, nor was any restriction put upon landing, of which Mr. Burof the vessel no guard was placed over her, nor was any restriction put upon landing, of which Mr. Burrows twice took advantage while in Jeddo Bay, and on both occasions was received with every mark of courtesy. He is, however, of opinion, with the officers of the United States squadron, that no extensive foreign commerce can possibly, at least for many years to come, be carried on with Japan. He says be applied for coal, and was told at first that 'Government had determined not to dispose of their sea applied for coal, and was told at link that 'doverne' ment had determined not to dispose of their sea 'coal; but, after reference to Jeddo, he was informed he might have as much as he required at \$1 65 per picul, or \$28 a tun—such coal as he saw at the depot being of a very inferior description to that sold in Oregon at \$2 a tun."

Mr. Burrows says the Japanese are fully aware of the present distributed state of China which they im-

the present disturbed state of China, which they impute entirely to the effects of foreign intercourse; and considers the enormous prices fixed upon such commodities as he desired to purchase a certain index that fear alone dictated their Emperor's acquiescence in the demand made by Commodore Perry. He likewise asserts the Japanese to be a nation of atheists, denying the existence of a God, and selesting as an object of worship either the Spiritual Emperor at Meaco or any other Japanese. He was told by the interpreters that formerly their religion was similar to that of China, but that the belief in a Supreme Being had latterly been entirely discarded; and they professed to be much shocked on Dee-yee-no-skee declaring his belief in the Deity, to whom, and not to the Spiritual or Temporal Emperor, he said his successful applications for, and thankful acknowledgments of, deliverance from the drifting junk had been directed. considers the enormous prices fixed upon such com-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Richardson Brothers & Co.'s Circular. Per Arabia] Liverroot, 16th Mo., Friday, 20th, 1854.

Per Arabia:] LIVERPOOL, 16th Mo., Friday, 20th, 1854. The weather continues showers and cold.

Our fresh supplies of WHEAT, FLOUR, and CORN are still light and the command has kept up strong for FLOUR; and a further advance of I to 2 % barrel has been paid for good Baltimore; and some lots of CoRN have been taken for shipment to Ireland, and by the Greeks, to hold over at the full prices of Tuesday, and at I advance on fair yellow.

A fair business date in WHEAT at Manchester market yesterday © 121 % For Da. for American white.

At our market this morninger we had a good strendence of the town dealers and milliers, and some from the interior districts, seeking for WHEAT and FLOUR; almost for good white WHEAT shocked business, but holders were very firm for the above in provement, and inferior WHEATS, in the absence of good qualities attracted more attention, and nearly a corresponding rise Baltimore FLOUR; almost the only quality or saile) commanded (I) and 42), the latter price for retail tota. A returned of Spanish FLOUR is thought for retail tota. A returned to the prices demanded, of all #42) for extra fresh Yellow, checked sales. Ordinary runs of the same were held at 40.941, and mixed and white 30.949, as in quality.

Both old and new OATMEAL in Improved request, and 6d. to 1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lond deaver.

OATS scarce and salable at 1d. over the currency of Tuesday.

The Imports from abroad since this day week consist of

1) \$\tilde{\text{P}}\$ load dearer.

OATS exacte and salable at 1d, over the currency of Tursday.

The Imports from abroad since this day week consist of —
quarters Winter, 10, 250 quarters Coan, 5, 227 barrels Flour.

Export 21,94 quarters Winter, 17, 330 quarters Coan, 5, 315 barrels and 2,820 sechs Flours.

This day's currency for American Cercales is: White Winter 12, Misding 11,66 11,9, Philadelphia and Ballimore 41,662 11,9 and 12, 10,00 and 13,00 and 14,00 and 15,00 and 15,00

only say that they are both in good demand. There is no street of really good Beef here.

Bacow is without much inquiry, and holdersendesvor to hold the prices up.

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Baring Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Arabat | Lovdon Friday, Oct. 20, 1951-5 P. M.

In the colonial and foreign Product markets fair business
has been transected during the week. Sugan dull. Covyan
firmer. Brandsturys have risen considerably.

MONKY is easier. Costocia leave off \$43,594. Doutlans—
The price for the late arrivals is not yet nicel. Bar Silvers,

5/11. AMERICAN FACURS. 26, 2676. 2. Doutloons. 74;

Cocklistal.—169 bags Merican Silver at anothin were all
bought in from 3/6-25/7. 45 bags Honduras Silver said from
5/65-4/3. being previous raise. 18 bags Tenerific Black brought
from 3/1/6-2/4.

betght in from 3/8 25/7 48 bags Honduras Stiver sold from 3/8-6/8, being previous rates. 18 bags Teneriffs Black brought from 3/11/2-4/8.

Cocton is from -6% bags Trindfald brought very full rates, from 33/ for good grey to 37/ for good red. [84 bags Greenáls sold from 32/6-63/16. 22/ bags Bahls were taken in from 23/2-2-6. [30 bags Greenáls sold from 32/6-2-6. [30 bags Greenáls sold from 32/6-2-6. [30 bags Greenáls sold from 32/2-2-6. [30 bags Greenáls from 32/2-2-6. [30 bags Greenáls from 32/2-2-6. [30 bags Greenáls went from 32/2-2-6. [30 bags Greenáls we

or. We quote white American Whear Three 1 and 1.6 Jay 97 ct. American Flours, 33 (242) \$\Phi\$ bil., with earn final 44.

COTYON quiet. The sales for the week are 360 bales only. At Liverpool there has been a good demand throughout the week; yesterday's quotation for Mid. Orleans was 544 \$\Phi\$.

DENUS, &c.—In the absence of public sales we have little to report. Turkey Opium 13 paid. Gambier 23/6327. Quiex diver 1/11. Cutch: 2.70 bags at ancidos sold from 31/6333. In Saffron nothing doing. Camphor 25/15/428, but no sellers. Heart—The market is firmer. St. Petersburg Clean, of fine quality, has been sold at £60. 1650 bales Manilla at auction were bought in from £502.257. In Jute nothing doing, there being no disposition to buy.

INDECO—The quarterly sales have come to an end to-day, and closed rather heavily. The total quantity offered was 13,015 chests, of which 4,656 were withdrawn, and 3,369 bought in, leaving 5,000 chests sold. Prices of destrable shipping qualities 64.684. \$\Phi\$ in the July rates, and ordinary and misling qualities 5d.68d. \$\Phi\$ in.

INDECO—The market is duil, with only a moderate demand. We quote Rails £72£75, Bars £28, free on bond in Wales. Scotch Piss 11/1 for mixed numbers on the Clyde. Swedish £13, and scarce.

LABD—Western, in kegs, 50/6253/.

MOLASSES is steady. Cubs Mascovado 14/614/6, clayed 12/3, Barbados 14/3.

LEAD in good demand at rather advancing prices; common pig £23, refined £23 19/5, Spanish £22 19/.

LINSED CARKS in brisk demand at fully 10/9 per tun advance on previous quotations. New York barrle Cake £11/15/, cost, freight and insurance, and £12 from warehouse. Boston Cake, in begs. £1115/6. 211/17/6.

OILS—Olive is firm, but the demand moderate; Gallipoil £57 £256, Malaga £34/6 £155. Linseed has advanced to 36/6257/on the spot, with speculative inquiry for the early months of nat year at 35/6/6299. Rape—The scarcity of Refuned on the spot has advanced the precussions of holders to 51/, at which price its difficult to bay. Brown is held at 42.6. Fals her steady. Spe

ment.

Rum—There has been a steady demand; common Proof Leewards, 2] lee strong Demerara, 3/ \$\P\$ proof gallon, to arrive; Jamaics, 4/6/25/.

nace, 4.9435; Spritter—Aspeculative demand has spring up, and prices are advanced to £24. have advanced to 204.

SALTPETER is firm; about 5,000 bags have changed hands at SALTPETER is firm; about 5,000 bags have changed hands at SALTPETER is 5 P cent. refr. is worth to-day 23, usual conditions. NITRATE SODA, 16], cash. SERDS—Linseed—The import into London during the week has been 12,450 qrs. and a large business is reported at rapidly advancing prices. Black Sea on the epot has been sold at 63, and floating cargoes from 64,1206, P qr. Rapseed also inquired for at increased prices; Calcutta brings 59, cost, freight, and insurance.

Tix-Prices of English have
Tix-Prices of English have
Blocks 117/, Bare 118/, Refined 121/, Straits nru114/, Banca 114/8115/, Refined 121/, Straits nru114/, Banca 114/8115/, nominal. American Spirits have
been sold freely at 49/6.
Woot-The periodical sales commenced yesterday, with a
Woot-The periodical sales commenced yesterday, with a
fair attendance of buyers, and last sale's prices are fully main-

A. Dennistown & Co.'s Circular.

A. Dennistown & Co.'s Circular.

Per Arabia:]

COTTON MARKET—The less favorable accounts of the growing crop received by the last mail failed to produce more than a momentary influence on our market, in consequence chiefly of the less easy condition of the Money market, and prices close stradily, but without material change sluce this day week. The Manchester market was extremely dull for Goods on Tuesday last, but Yarns went off at fair prices.

The Money market is notes stringent. The failures which have occurred here and elsewhere, though on the spot they have affected the credit of few who were in credit before, have had a most unfavorable effect on the state of feeling in London, and second class paper is viewed with considerable distruct. We cannot help thinking that, in a little time, this distruct will pass away, and the ordinary course of affairs be restored. In the meantime Gold arrives in great quantities, but notwith-standing the more favorable rates of exchange with the Continent, has not so far found its way to the Bank of England. The state of suspense in which we are as to the fate of Savatopol adds without doubt to the prevailing uncasiness, while the great advance in the Corn market has materially contribtopol and whites the Corn market has meterially contrib-uted to it.

The sales for the week are 35,400 bales, of which 9,470 are on speculation and for export, leaving 36,300 bales to the trade.

The sales to day are 7,000 bates. Market duchanged.	
We quote:	A. 14.
Fair Orieans. 6id. Middling. 5 Fair Mobiles. 6 d. Middling. 5	ы.
Pair Mobiles 6 d. Middling	植
Par Malanda 6 d Middling	δà.
Fair Uplands 6 d. Middling	01
October, 1854, 1.831,274 bales; of which 1,489,522 bales we	ire
American. Ditto, 1853, 1,877,643 bales; of which 1,406,860 ba.	164
Decrease this year, 45,369 bales. Deliver	red
4 1854 1 492 600 hales: of which 1.175.370 We	ern
American Ditto 1858, 1 529 010 bales; of which 1,217,000 we	nro
American. Decrease this year, 36,410 bales. Taken for expo	rt.
1854, 173 224 bales; of which 103,107 were American. Dit	to.
1883, 236 353 bales; of which 160 384 were American. Decree	ue
1883, 236 263 bales; of which this year, 57 184 bales; of whi	ah
this year, 57, 134 bains. Stocks, 1856, 1856 and the helper of whi	35
478,640 were Amer. an. Ditto, 1363, 802,160 bales, of whi	IG 64
496 170 were American. Decrease this year, 39,290 bales.	48
CORN MARKET.—The scanty imports, and the great redu	je.
the in the stocks of ald Wheat and of Flour, have produced	3.8
despec in our Corn market. We quote an advance	10
the week of 6 P bhl. on Flour, 1/3 to 1/9 P 70 m on Whe	at.
and 2/ to 3/ P quarter on Indian Corn.	
and 2 10 0 7 quarter on 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	

the week of 8) \$\phi\$ and 2\text{to 8}\$ \$\phi\$ and 2\text{to 8}\$ \$\phi\$ and assigned and 2\text{to 8}\$ \$\phi\$ and assigned and 2\text{to 8}\$ \$\phi\$ and assigned assi

Previous continue in steady request; 60 tuns Jamaica Log-wood brought £6 10/ to £6 15/ P tun.

AN EDITOR PROSECUTED FOR LIBEL-FERNAND WOOD THE COMPLAIRANT .-- On Friday morning an ed itorial article appeared in The New-York Sun, reflect-ing upon the character of Fernando Wood, the Hard-Shell candidate for Mayor, who, after reading the same, proceeded before Justice Welsh and made a complaint against Mr. Moses S. Beach, proprietor of The Sun, charging him with willfully and maliciously blackening his good name and fame. The magistrate issued a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Beach, and gave it to an officer for execution.

ARREST FOR MURDER .- Policemen Wogan and Maher, of the Fourth Ward, on Thursday night arrest ed, on board a ship in the lower bay, a man named John Williams, who stands charged with having, on the 28th of July last, unmercifully beaten John Sweeny, and afterward thrown him overboard. Williams was third mate of the ship Excelsior, on which, also Sweeny, the deceased, was employed. This occurrence took place on board the ship, which, at the time, had started for Liverpool. The Excelsior re-turned to this port several days ago, since which time the accused has evaded the vigilance of the Police, till his arrest. When discovered, Williams was stewed away under an immense pile of lumber. The abip was bound for New Orleans. He was detained for a further examination.

CITY ITEMS.

The Rev. THEO. L. CUTLER will preach on The Christian Law of Temperance, at the Broadway Tabernacle to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon, at 3 o clock. The Rev. J. P. Thompson will preach on The Mor-Responsibility of Voters, at the Broadway Tabernacle,

to morrow (Sunday) evening, at 71 o'clock. The Rev. J. D. WESTCOTT will preach on the Temperance question, at his church, corner of Laight and Varick-sts., te-morrow (Sunday) evening.

VISIT OF THE CITY COUNCIL TO BLACKWELL'S Island.—Yesterday the Board of Governors, con-nected with the Institutions on the Islands in the East River, received a visit from the members of the City Council, their ladies and friends. The party, numbering about one hundred, arrived at about 120 clock, in carriages, at the foot of Eighty-sixth-st., on the East River, and were conveyed in the Alms-House boats to Randall's Island, and after spending two hours in looking through the Juvenile Asylum, and the other institutions of that island, and being highly gratified with the clean and orderly condition of the numerous inmajes, they were conveyed to Blackwell's Island, and conducted, by Dr. Rainey and his assistants, through the Lunatic Asylum and the Mad-Houses. The company then proceeded to the dining-room of the Work-House, where they were enter-tained by Mr. Elbridge, the Superintendent, with an

excellent collation. Governor Draper, President of the Board of Governors, presided, and at the conclusion of the repast several toasts were drunk. Brief speeches were delivered by the President, Governors Townsend and West, and Councilman Pinckney. The President expressed his delight at seeing so many ladies present, and said that it was indirectly through the benevolence and powerful infinence of woman that all charitable institutions were established and sustained. He spoke of the success of efforts for the reformation and instruction of juveniles as the ground for believing that by-and-by prisons and penitentiaries will become

unnecessary.

After the speaking concluded the guests visited the Alms-Houses and the Penitentiary; they were then conveyed by boats to the landing of Sixty-first-st., and returned to their respective homes in carriages, much gratified with the day's excursion and expressing their satisfaction that the city is blessed with such noble and well-conducted institutions for the benefit of the poor, the reformation of the criminal, and the cure of

CRICKET .- The Paterson (N. J.) Club play the New-York Club at Hoboken on Monday. Wickets pitched at 9 o'clock. They were to have played last Monday, but the heavy drenching rain prevented them. The Newark Club play their closing game of the season next Monday on their own ground, be-tween eleven Americans and eleven fereigners, mem-Woman's Rights .- A few mornings since, as we

were passing down Pearl-st., we saw approaching us a good-hearted looking chap, but evidently having partaken too freely from the rum cask. We were just thinking whether or not we should expostulate with him, when up came his loving spouse, with a handful of black mud, which she not only dashed in his face and eyes, but rubbed it in, and, without a word, walked away, seeming to feel relieved of a daty discharged. The poor fellow received it with a calm ness beautiful to look upon, undoubtedly recognizing the hand, as he passed on, not even looking to see from whom it came, or uttering a murmuring word.

NOT THAT MAN, BUT ANOTHER .- Mr. George W. Westbrook, the Mustang Liniment man, desires us to state that he is not the George Westbrook recently arrested for being concerned in getting up the swindling Bank of Anacosta.

RARE POULTRY.-The foreign poultry, now on exhibition, will be sold at auction at the Museum at 101 A. M., to-day (Saturday.)

CLEVELAND FIRE ADAIN.—By Telegraph.—
CLEVELAND TOURS of Telegraph.—
CLEVELAND TOURS of The Morrison & Burges's Safes have Wilder's Patent on them.
MORLET & RETROLDS.
By the above it will be seen that the Safes which preserves the money and valuable papers in the great fire at Cievelan were not, (as claimed to be, 'Herring's Patens, but WILDER'S although made by Herring, and now manufactured by us.

Not. 3, 1854.

Not. 144 and 146 Water-st.

SUICIDE WITH LAUDANUM.—Bridget Savage, a native of Ireland, 50 years of age, died yesterday at her residence. No. 112 Ridges th, from the effects of an over-dose of laudanum, which she took for the purpose of self-destruction. The deceased was of rather intemperate habits, and of late hab been much distressed in mind, on account of a pecuniary loss her son, who supported her, had sustained, by which she was compelled to earn her living by "going out to day's work." This misfortune probably induced her to destroy herself. Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of "Suicide" was rendered by the Jury.

LARGE ROBERTY.—On Wednesday night last, the slik lace, and embreidery store of James Gray & Co., corner of Waverly place and Broadway, was broken open, and seventy-five places of slik, of the value of \$10,000, stolen. The thieves entered by the basement, and, by means of a brace and bit, opened a door leading from the vaults into the store. The stills taken were all plain, and the marks and wrappers were

BRASS ROLLING MILL,—Manufactures of sheet, rolled and plater's Brass and German Silver.
Brass. Cepper and German Silver Wire; Brass and Copper
Tubing; Brass Kettles; German Silver Wire; Brass and Copper
Also, dealers in Ingot Copper, Banca Tin, Spelter, Nickel,
&c. Orders from dealers and others solicited. Mill at Water
bary, Conn., store Nos. 8 and 87 John-st. New York.
BRANDICT & BUNKHAM, Manufacturing Company.

[Advertisement]

GAS FIXTURES of new and tasteful patterns, will be found at the Warerooms of MITCHELL, BAILEY & Co., Nos. 25 and 87 John-st. Long experience in the business and superior facilities for manufactoring, enables us to furnish goods of the best quality and finish, at the very lowest prices. The trade supplied on favorable terms.

DESMLER'S PILLS cure Fever and Ague.

DESMLER'S PILLS cure Fever and Ague without fall.

Sold at the Wholesale and Retail Depot, No. 341 Broadway.

It is wonderful, wonderful,

It is wonderful, wonderful,

"Step by step, since Time began.
To see the steady gain of man."
In Art, for instance, it is only recently that a picture centle be taken in a cloudy day. Now it is done to perfection at Boor's Gallery, No. 365 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. Photographs, Crayens and Stereoscope taken to perfection.

[Advertisemont.]

The best, the cheapest, the largest 50-Cent Daguerrarsonypes are the insticlass colored ones, with bandounc case complete, taken at No. 435 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

[Advertisement.]
GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, GIRANDOLES, and every variety of Lamp, of the most beautiful pattern, constantly on hand, and furnished at the lowest possible price, by T. W. Sanders, No. 1 Chatham-square and No. 2 Catharine-st.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EAR.—Doctor HARTLEY, the Antist, begs to announce to those of his patients in New York and vicinity, with whom he has been in communication that he has, in compliance with their special request, made arrangements to visit this City, and may be consulted until the day named for his departure, at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

[Advertisement.]
PHALON'S PAPHIAN LOTION has not only a city reputation, but is used by the daughters of our farmers and lacies generally throughout the country. As means of moving irritations of the skin and freelasting, clearing and beautifying the complexion, it is (as Madame Anne Thillon says) entirely unapproached.

Superior Candies, French and other Toys, Gum Dross Bock Candy, Lozonze, &c., with a large assertment of Confectionery of every kind, wholesale at the low set market prices, by STEWART & BUSICEF, No. 386 Feet 4.

DRAWING FROM NATURE.—This beautiful accomplishment, as taught at No. 433 Broadway, is attracting the
attraction of numerous Drawing Teachers and others throughout the country. Academy open for new pupils to-day, and
during next week.

NATIONAL THEATER.—TO NIGHT the great Coleste drama of "The Devil's Daughted" is to be produced at this house, with new sconery, machinery, &c. &c., and Miss Hathaway as the "Invisible." M. Gratian Dawson, the Intergedian, and Mr. C. J. Smith, the New York Tracelian, will appear in the tracedy of "Macheth." To source (anday) xvexivo, the third grand Yocal and Instrumental Concert will be siven.

SALE OF FOREIGN POULTRY AT BARNUM'S. SALE OF FOREIGN FOULTRY AT BARNUN'S.—
At 164 o'clock This Moraine, all the choice and beautiful
Fowns in the great above of foreign Fou try at Barnun's Me sturm, will be acided at anotion. Such a notable collection
has never been seen in this country before. Now is the time
for bargains. The "Old Chateau" will be performed this af
termoon and this evening.

To POLITICIANS.—THE SUNDAY TIMES of to morrow will contain valuable, interesting and amusing art cles upon State and Municipal Politics.

GAS! GAS!—GAS FIXTURES of new designs and unsurpassed workmassip, will be found at the great manufacturing depot of ARCHER, WARRER & Co., No. 379 Broadway; also a new portable gas apparatus, for country residences, churches or factories.

[Advertisement.]
GAS FIXTURES!—Of splendid design and finish, and twenty per cent. cheaper than any other house, wholesale and retail, at the manufactory of James O. Moyray, Nos 119 and 121 Prince at, third block was of Broadway.

[Advertisement.]
Churches, hotels, steamships, &c., supplied with elegant Silver Name and Number Plates, of new and beautiful designs plates in the most substantial manner and elegantly engraved at very low prices. Samples sent to any part of the country. Evensuel., No. 302 Broadway, occ. Dunas at

MARRIED.

MARRIED.

ATWOOD—BREWER—On Wednesday merning, Nov. 1, by the Rev. G. T. Spear, D. D., Freston Atwood, of Watertown, Conn., to Alcary A. Brewer, of Srooklya.

BALDWIN—DURRINGTON—On Thursday, Nov. 2, by the Rev. Dr. McElroy, J. Te. Baldwin to Mary E. Durrington, COX—NEW MAN—On Thursday, Nov. 2, at St. Pasl'e Church, Flatbush, L. I., by the Rev. Wm. Rudder, Mr. Wink, Cark, Maywille, K.y., to Lizzie R., daugster of the Brev. W. H. Newman, of Flatbush, J. ANES—DEMING—On Wednesday, Nov. 1, by the Rev. Mr. Clark, Henry W., James, Eng., of Chicago, Ill., to Miss L, Elizabeth Deming, daughter of Mr. S. B. Deming, of this City.

CORSE—On the 2d inst. Abigail, widow of the late lensel Cores, in her 70th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 183 East Broadway, on the thi inst. at \$1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

CRANE—On Friday, Nov. 3, after a short and severe illness, Capt John R. Crane, in the 60th year of his age.

His frience and sequalinances, and those of his son Runell, and of his brothers David, Benjamin, and Charles; also, the officers and members of the Marine Society, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Sunday afternoon, 5th inst, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 113 Second et.

DEMPSEY—On Friday, Nov. 3, Nicholas Joseph Dempsey, of consumption, in the 21st year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances, and those of his brothers, John W. and Francie, also of his brother-in-law Dommine P. Kally, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 29 Firstet, on Sunday afternoon, at I o'clock, without further invitation.

mother. No. 29 Firstet, on Sanday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, with the trither invitation.

LATY—On Thursday, the 2d inst, at noon, after a long and painful illness, Marion Erakine, wife of Issac L. Platt, Esq., in the 59th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 19 Rugare place.

PILLSBURY—In Boscawen, N. H., Oct. 7, very saddenly, of annina pectoris, Mr. Samuel Pillebury, aged 63 years.

ROMAN—At Anysle, Washington County, New-York, Menday, Oct. 30, of typhus fever, Charles M. Koman, sidest on of Achtheid M. and Mary Roman, aged 24 years.

TOWNSEND—At his residence, Aux Sable Grove, Ill., Ser. 7, Wm. D. Towrsend, aco of the late Issac Townsend, Esq., formerly of OrangelCo., New-York, in the Stat year of his age.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

FRAUDULENT ISSUES OF STOCK.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TRAM—Before Judge MORRIS.

OFINION AND DECISION.

The People ex rel. James E. Jonkins and John A. Condit, agt.

The Parker Vein Coal Co., Joseph Noble, and others.

MORRIS, J.—This is a motion by plaintiffs for Mandamis requiring the Parker Vein Coal Co., Joseph Noble, and others.

MORRIS, J.—This is a motion by plaintiffs for Mandamis President and Directors of said Company, to permit Condit and Jushins to transfer stock on the transfer books of said Company and also to permit transfers to be made in said books of the company of a seconding to the requisitions of the Company and the company with the company and the company of the company and the company of the company and the company in the company is incorporated by the State of Maryland with a capital of not exceeding Three Millions of Dollars, to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, being 30 MW shares. Prior to June, 1854, some of the officers of the Company, who are legally authorized to issue certificates of stock and to transfer stock, fraudulently issued false certificates of stock to a large amount, so that prior to June, 1854, some of the officers of the Company, who are legally authorized to issue certificates of stock to a large amount, so that prior to June, 1854, there had been issued, and we company there to the certificates of stock to a large amount, so that prior to June, 1854, there had been issued, and we company of the Company, who are a stock upon their force impossible by inspection to designate which are genuine and which are false.

On the 12th of June and the Company, &c., forbidding the transfer of stock by the officers of the Company, which is junction that this motion may also be deemed a motion to dissolve that injunction.

The Farker Vein Company have become insolvent, and an importance of the company have become insolvent, and an importance of the company have become insolvent, and an importance of the company have become insolvent, and an importance of the company

that this motion may also be declined in interior.

The Parker Vein Company have become insolvent, and an assignment of all their property and effects has been made, for the benefit of all their creditors.

The posinitie in this soit own and hold certificates of stock, which they have sold and desire to transfer, and are stock brohen, and they require the power of transferring the stock of this Company to facilitate their business operations.

Certificates of stock are only evidence of the existence of stock, and of its ownership. These false certificates are false witnesses—false pretenses—there is no truth in what they assert.

these false certificates.

To open the beoks for the transfer of stock would lead to the circulation and transfer of these 120,000 false certificates, as genuine; would increase the difficulties of tracing the genuine certificates of stock would change the evidence in relation to these certificates, and would additionally expose holders of stock, and the community to injury.

The evidence of the parties interested must be left where it stood when the frauds were discovered, until the Courts by adjudication, or the Legislature by enactment, dispose of the mat-

For these reasons I deny plaintiff's motion.

In arriving at the conclusion I have not considered the question whether mandamos would be a proper remedy were the meits of the question with plaintiffs. ROBT. H. MORRIS.

supreme court before Judge Morris.

Supreme Court Before Judge Morris.

Mary Babcock, by her next friend, Samuel Longstreet, agt.

Richard H. Babcock.

Divorce a menua et thoro, (from bed and board;)

plaintiff to have the care and custody and education of the child.

Habeas Corpus.

In the matter of Davis, charged with larceny at Albany. Defendant remanded to Albany for examination.

HABEAS CORPUS.

In the matter of Poster, against whom attachment was issued, directed to the Sheriff of New-York, for not appearing in a preliminary examination at Troy, touching his property on a Judgment and exceed to the Sheriff of New-York, for not appearing in a preliminary examination at Troy, touching his property on a Judgment and exceed to the Sheriff of New-York, for not appearing a state of the s

manded on the ground that the attachment was defective and wolld.

Judge Morris, after argument, held the attachment to be rold on the ground that an attachment should contain, on its face, sofficient to show that the officers issuing it had justification. This does not stars that the judgment was obtained on the arcuiton issued in the county of the Judge who ordered it, or that the defendant was a resident of his county. These are exential in order to give jurisdiction. The defendant must, therefore, be discharged. [He was subsequently re-arrested on a macended attachment, and a new writ of habeas corpus issued.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT-Before Judge Barra

TRIAL FOR ARSON IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Two lade, 15 and 16 years of age, named Isaac Vantine and Joseph Finn, were placed upon trial, on indictments charging them with setting fire to two barms, and size to a dwelling house at Governor's Island, the latter part of March and beginning of April last. The isda were apprenticed to the United States Government, as mulcians, and were stationed at the Island, which is a military fortification.

The late were apprenticed to the United State Optionsent, as musicians, and were stationed at the island, which is a military fortification. The firing of the house is said to have occurred in the night time, and the penalty of the offense, on conviction, is death.

It was shown that there had been four fires on the island. In regard to one of them, shout 6 o'clock in the evening, prisoners were seen in the vicinity, and runnings toward the south oners were seen in the vicinity, and runnings toward the south oners were seen in the vicinity, and while all the other boys ran the saurm of the south of the saurm of the other boys ran the saurm of the sheet whe did not. On the see where they had confessed to the crime. In reply to It was also said to have been while under dures or torture, this is were necessed fifty lashes so that if they did make such having each necessed fifty lashes, so that if they did make such confession at all which on their behalf was denied, it must confession and the vicinity provides them. On the other hand it fession cannot be taken against them. On the other hand it must said to have been shere the forzing, if say was fiven, and was said to have been shere the forzing, if say was fiven, and was said on have been shere the forzing, if say was fiven, and was said administration, was revenue at having been brought back as a the enter, and punished. The Juny found them rulity of having set fire to the barn, the punishment for which is State Prison. For United States, Mr. McKeon; for defense, Mr. Nagle.

COURT CALENDAR—Turs DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT—Monday.—Published on Fri-

Sepanson Count-Monday.-Published on Fri-

day.

COMMON PLEAS Monday. General Term. For arguments on appeals from Special Term, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Monday. General Term.